



THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, 1906.

There is nothing truer than the old adage, "Times change and men change with them." When President McKinley was killed and for a considerable time thereafter, anarchists roosted low in this country and the most blatant of that ilk became tame enough to eat from the hand. But they are becoming bolder now and so much latitude is given them that their boldness is not to be wondered at. Last week it was published broadcast that a foreign anarchist, who had openly stated that he intended killing the President, had been ordered to leave the country. Instead he should have been imprisoned for life, or, still better, should have been hanged. A few days later it was published that secret service men were much concerned about the movements of prominent anarchists and also about the report that a convention of anarchists would be held in this country in August next, which would be attended by delegates from all over the world. If this convention is held and trouble or calamity follow, the authorities would have only themselves to blame and should be held to a strict accountability. Anarchists should be shown no consideration whatever in this country; they should be stamped out of any community in which they appear. Their doctrine is one of Godlessness, lawlessness, destructiveness and murder. The United States should be no place for them.

A NEWS item in another column announces the consolidation of the two evening newspapers of Norfolk, the Ledger and the Dispatch, and the disappearance of the latter. The Ledger in making the announcement briefly says:

Realizing the fact that this field is not sufficient to take financial care of two large afternoon newspapers, the interests of The Public Ledger and Norfolk Dispatch have been merged, with a division of securities satisfactory to both parties.

This means the end of a long and hard fight and is a new illustration of the fact, so often proved, so frequently forgotten, that in the newspaper business, as in all others, it is impossible to force demand beyond the capacity of the territory. As says the Richmond News Leader, a recent consolidation of two newspapers in that city:

In a community of so many people there is room for so many newspapers, costing so much money. It is a matter of mathematics and as clearly demonstrated and unalterably fixed as any other rule or principle of nature or trade. There was room in Norfolk for but one newspaper of the class of the Public Ledger and the Dispatch. One of them had to die. The Public Ledger had the enormous advantage of occupying the ground first, and having an established name, place, following and organization. How vast that advantage is few people outside the newspaper business appreciate, and even many who know that business fail to comprehend.

In a message to Congress yesterday afternoon, as was mentioned in the Gazette of that day, President Roosevelt expressed his disapproval of the recent decision of Judge Humphrey in the beef packers' cases, and calls upon Congress to enact such legislation as will prevent such miscarriages of justice in the future. While the decision was obviously a wrong one, the President fears that it may be accepted as the construction of the law which the courts will follow, and therefore he points out the necessity of legislation. He asks for a law that will give the government the right to appeal from such decisions, and also a declaration from Congress that its anti-trust legislation was not intended to accord immunity to all persons from whom officers of the government obtain information when conducting investigations under the express direction of Congress. He shows clearly that the very purposes of Congress in creating the Bureau of Corporations and the Interstate Commerce Commission may be defeated by such action of the courts as that taken by Judge Humphrey, and that the effect of legislation can be nullified and destroyed.

The republican party has brought the country to a shocking state of affairs and there is no end to the scandals and exposures that are constantly being brought to light. That keen observer of affairs, the New York Post, says:

The present is a period of havoc and upheaval. The gale of reform that rages over the land lays bare most hideous conditions. A dollarized society, insensible to all but pricking selfishness, makes possible corruption high and low. Bribe, graft, knavery, exploitation, investigation, disclosure, confusion, shame, in all the avenues of activity the public ferret is at work. This is a period of iconoclasm. Idol after idol crumbles in the fierce glare of revelations. An age whose mighty achievements are grounded on confidence finds itself at the apex of its triumph possessed in revealing vain betrayals of trust. And the bewildered soul shaken into uncertainty snatches desperately after fragments of that primal faith which binds society together, fearful lest the slow fruits of an age-long altruism be lost to this universal exploitation.

## News of the Day.

Guggenheim's Sons, of New York, have contributed \$50,000 to the San Francisco sufferers.

Father Gapon, the labor leader, is missing from St. Petersburg, and it is thought he has been kidnapped.

Prof. Currie, the discoverer of radium, died at Paris today, as the result of injuries sustained in a carriage accident.

Father Louis Martin, general of the Jesuits, known as the "Black Pope," died in Rome yesterday from cancer of the chest.

Abramoff, the Cossack officer who was charged with cruelly treating Maria Spiridonova while in his charge, was assassinated at Borisoglebsk.

Secretary Taft, before the Senate committee on inter-oceanic canals, said yesterday unless the type of canal was soon decided upon all work on the enterprise must cease.

In a special message to Congress yesterday President Roosevelt declares the decision of Judge Humphrey in the beef packers' case to be a miscarriage of justice, and asks Congress to pass a declaration of law to remedy the evil.

Dr. Lewis Mackall, the oldest physician in point of practice in the District of Columbia, died yesterday morning at his home, in Georgetown, after an illness of nine weeks. Dr. Mackall was born in Prince George county, Md., April 10, 1831.

The bill to extend the national irrigation laws to Texas was passed by the House yesterday after a protracted debate. A resolution was agreed to instructing the War and Navy Departments to take all necessary steps to aid the suffering in California by the issuance of tents, rations, and other supplies.

Consideration of the District appropriation bill was begun. The House passed resolutions of sympathy for the people of California.

A telegram from the Government observatory at Litchfield, Austria, says that from 2:25 to 2:59 o'clock yesterday afternoon the seismograph recorded a distinct earthquake of great force and destructiveness. The indications showed that the disturbances were much more violent than those which recently occurred in Formosa. As the difference in time between San Francisco and Vienna is 9 hours and 6 minutes, it follows that the disturbance shown by the seismograph at Litchfield practically synchronized with the first earthquake shock experienced at San Francisco, at 5:13 yesterday.

Haines & Cochran, bankers and brokers of Philadelphia, today announced their inability to meet their contracts.

## D. A. R.

Over \$32,000 in cash was contributed to the Memorial Continental Hall fund at the afternoon session of the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution yesterday, in Washington, by the various organized chapters and numerous friends of the society. This, together with the final disposition of the "Montana matter," formed the feature of the third day's session.

The Montana amendment read as follows: "Amend the constitution, article 4, section 3, by inserting after the words 'no State' the following: 'Regent, State vice regent'."

Mrs. Haskell, regent of the Silver Bow Chapter, moved to amend the amendment by adding the words "an actual" resident of the State. "He then defined the legal difference between the 'legal' and the 'actual' residence of a citizen.

After considerable discussion the amendment as amended by Mrs. Haskell, requiring "actual" residence, was adopted.

The president general announced that the amendment took immediate effect, which had the effect of ruling off the floor all State vice regents not actual residents of the States they represented.

Connecticut carried off the double honor of making both the largest State individual contribution, the State donation amounting to \$6,490.75 and the individual gift of Mrs. Frank W. Benedict being \$6,000.

The reception given in the ballroom suite of the New Willard last night to the Daughters of the American Revolution by Mrs. Donald McLean, the president general, was one of the most successful social affairs ever given there. The throng was representative of the society, the beautiful gowns and the fine jewels of the women making the scene one of dazzling beauty.

Mrs. McLean was assisted in receiving by the national officers and several State regents.

The reception by Mrs. Fairbanks yesterday evening was also largely attended. Mrs. Fairbanks was assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Timmons, and by Miss Margaret Wade, who poured coffee. Mrs. Fairbanks looked unusually handsome in a gown of blue satin, while Mrs. Timmons was gowned in pale pink satin trimmed with chiffon.

Nothing will relieve indigestion that is not a thorough digestant. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows the stomach to rest—re-energize—grow strong again. A few doses of Kodol after meals will soon restore the stomach and digestive organs to a full performance of their functions naturally. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King street.

## J. O. U. A. M. Elect Officers.

The sixth annual convention, State Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, adjourned at Richmond yesterday, to meet next year in Norfolk. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: State councilor, J. W. Jones, of Vienna; State vice councilor, C. C. Sedgwick, Norfolk; State secretary, J. E. Boehm; State treasurer, J. H. Trimyer; State conductor, B. B. Bott; State councilor, G. D. Baker, Bull Run; inside sentinel, W. H. Cummings; outside sentinel, E. J. Williams, Industry; chaplain, Rev. W. W. Sawyer; trustees, T. T. Osborn, W. H. Bowman, F. C. Elliott; committee on printing, V. M. Wilcox, Richmond.

## Letter to J. H. Crilly,

Alexandria, Virginia.

Dear Sir: A barber in Erie, Pa., has been teaching two hotel men how to paint. Mr. Christ Wizzard is the barber. Three years ago he painted his house and shop Devote.

A year afterward, the hotels across the street—they are all on corners—were painted, not Devote.

The laugh was not on the barber. His house and shop looked new; the hotels began to look old; they'll paint Devote next time; and next time will come pretty soon.

Yours truly,

F. W. DEVOTE &amp; Co.

P. S.—E. S. Leadbeater & Sons sell our paint.

## Virginia News.

Ira Colvin Wells has been appointed postmaster at Bull Run, Fairfax county. Mr. Talliferro Hunter, Jr., and Miss Virginia Louise Bowers, both of Caroline county, were married Tuesday in Concord Baptist Church, Caroline county.

John S. Hawkins, charged with blackmailing the late Robert D. Ballantine, millionaire and society leader, was placed on trial in the Corporation Court at Charlottesville yesterday.

Miss Anna Jan Francis (Wan) Metcalfe, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Metcalfe, was married at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Haymarket, Wednesday to Mr. Dudley George Roe, of the Baltimore bar.

Dr. St. George Tucker Grierson, of Richmond, and Miss Susan Fitzhugh Dabney, daughter of the late Dr. William Cecil Dabney, of the University of Virginia faculty, were married yesterday morning in the chapel at the university.

The consolidation of the Public Ledger and Norfolk Dispatch, evening newspapers, was announced yesterday. This is the result of an attempt to run two large one-cent dailies in that limited field. It has been a costly experiment to all interested. The paper will be called the Ledger-Dispatch.

At a meeting of the board of visitors of the University of Virginia last night, Armistead C. Gordon, of Staunton, was elected rector, to succeed Charles Pinckney Jones, of Highland, whose term as member of the board had expired. Dr. George Ben Johnston, of Richmond, asked to be released from his conditional acceptance of the chair of surgery, and the request was granted.

While testing down an old house near Roanoke yesterday G. G. Gish, a well-known farmer, found an iron pot containing \$4,000 in gold buried in a chimney back of the fireplace. Besides the money there was a large quantity of silverware and a fine gold watch and some trinkets wrapped in a Masonic apron. Gish recently returned to Virginia from Kansas. He purchased the house at a cheap price, and was tearing it down to make way for a new dwelling. The house had been standing many years. No one has so far laid claim to the gold.

Mrs. W. H. Ribble, jr., wife of a Wytheville physician, was fatally injured and A. B. Stewart, brother of Mr. Henry Stuart, of the State Corporation Commission, was seriously hurt in a runaway accident near Wytheville late yesterday afternoon while driving in the country. Their horse took fright at a train and dashed along the road, throwing the occupants out of the vehicle. Mrs. Ribble struck on her head and has been unconscious several hours. Physicians say she cannot recover. Mr. Stuart has his collarbone broken in two places, a shoulder dislocated and was otherwise injured.

James Arthur Reagan, former president of the Danville Commercial Association, accidentally killed himself yesterday while hunting robbers in a vacant lot opposite his residence in Danville. About 10 o'clock, Mr. Reagan was discovered dead under a tree in the lot with the gun under his body. Several people passing by noticed Mr. Reagan carrying his gun carelessly on his shoulder, and it is supposed that he fell and the discharge occurred. The left side of his face was badly mutilated, and the blood from the gun entered his throat, severing the jugular vein.

Mrs. Emily C. Roak, 19 years old, wife of Motorman J. H. Roak, of Manchester, was burned from her waist to her head yesterday morning when about finishing the preparation of her husband's breakfast. One cover to the stove bears the full print of her hand. Her husband says she had fainting spells. He thinks she fainted and fell across the stove and her clothes caught from the opening from which the plate had been removed. The neighbors heard the screams of her one-year-old child and a heavy fall. They found the young woman prostrate and her clothes burned off above the waist and her hair burned away. She is in a critical condition.

## Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, April 19.

## SENATE.

Immediately after convening today the Senate passed a resolution appropriating \$500,000 for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, who is authorized to employ steamers and other means of transportation to convey supplies to the stricken city.

The bill appropriating \$5,000 for the bringing home of the dead of the Kearney street, was passed in the Senate today, immediately upon its receipt from the House.

Mr. Tillman demanded an investigation of "wealthy rascals."

Mr. Hopkins characterized Mr. Tillman as a Don Quixote.

In one of the most forceful speeches yet delivered in the Senate on the railroad rate question Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, riddled the Hepburn bill, pointing out its inadequacy to remedy the crying evils of railroad monopoly and discrimination.

## HOUSE.

Chaplain Couden in the House today asked divine strength and blessing upon those who are suffering through the California disaster.

Mr. Patterson, democrat, Tennessee, was sworn as a member.

Mr. Patterson has been engaged in the fight for the governorship of his State, and today marks his first appearance in the House this session.

Mr. Williams served notice that until the conferees have reported on statehood bill, all requests for unanimous consent will be denied and no bills will be passed unless they come under the rules of the House or under a special rule.

The resolution for the relief of the California sufferers, as amended by Representative Tawney, carrying a \$1,000,000 appropriation, was presented to the House at 2:25, promptly passed, and returned to the Senate for its concurrence.

## Trial of Congressman Blackburn.

Greensboro, N. C., April 19.—The evidence in the case of Congressman Spencer Blackburn, charged with practicing before the departments in Washington while a congressman, was concluded this morning and argument was begun, the government opening. The general opinion is that the government has failed utterly to make out its case.

## The California Earthquake.

The horrors of the earthquake at San Francisco yesterday is the main topic of conversation throughout the civilized world. As more authentic information is received it is seen that the number of deaths reported in the first dispatch was exaggerated. Several hundreds, however, did lose their lives by the convulsion, while about one hundred blocks of buildings were destroyed.

Other places also suffered greatly from the shocks.

It is reported that Leland Stanford University, at Palo Alto, was destroyed with the exception of one building. Two persons were killed and a number injured.

Palo Alto is thirty miles south of San Francisco, on the coast line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The town of Palo Alto has a population of about 5,000.

It is also reported that the Agnew Asylum, near San Jose, is a total wreck; that many of the inmates were killed, and that the remainder are running around loose, terrorizing the community. The superintendent of the institution and his wife were both killed.

Reports from cities near San Francisco show the destruction was widespread.

Santa Rosa, sixty miles north, is in flames, and the damage is more than \$1,000,000. The loss of life is not known.

San Jose, fifty miles south, lost many buildings, and probably fifty persons were killed. The annex of the Vendome Hotel collapsed and fires broke out. One report says every stone or brick building was damaged or destroyed.

At Napa many buildings were shattered and the loss will amount to \$300,000. No loss of life is reported.

At Vallejo the damage was slight in comparison with that suffered in other cities. The loss will be about \$10,000.

At 5:15 o'clock yesterday morning three shocks of earthquake shook Salinas, lasting, respectively, five, three, and forty-two seconds. They came from the northeast and southwest. The damage is \$2,500,000. No lives were lost in Salinas. At 2:25 o'clock yesterday a temerous another shock was experienced, but no lives were lost. Several men, women, and children were cut about the face by flying glass. There was intense excitement.

At Watsonville, the Moreland Academy was destroyed by fire, and several buildings collapsed.

At Monterey and Pacific Grove there was a slight shock that caused little damage.

At the Delmonico Hotel, three chimneys fell through the roof, killing a bride and a hotel servant, and injuring several other persons.

At Hollister, Grangers' Union warehouse was destroyed. Mrs. Griffith was killed, and her husband became crazed on account of the shock.

A bulletin received at the War Department from Oakland, Cal., last night at 11 o'clock stated that four men had been shot without warning while robbing the streets and have orders to shoot persons without warning who act suspiciously.

The last word received at the War Department was to the effect that another sharp earthquake was felt on the Oakland side of the bay and lasted five seconds. This was at 10:40 last night, 7:40 San Francisco time. This shock felled to the ground many buildings which had been loosened by their foundations by the previous earthquakes. In the same dispatch it was stated that 20,000 homeless and destitute persons were being fed in Golden Gate Park. The lack of shelter is appalling, and the tentage of the army, which was expected to take care of 20,000 destitute, was lost early in the day by the burning of army headquarters of California, at Mission and Stevenson streets.

A message received at 10:40 stated that the whole district where the post-office and the United States Mint at San Francisco are situated has been totally destroyed.

## TODAY'S DISPATCHES.

San Francisco, April 19.—The fire this morning is still raging and is working its way eastward.

San Francisco, April 19.—The fire has reached Nob's Hill, above the residence part of the city. The Fairmont Hotel, the new structure erected by Mrs. Oelrichs, is in flames.

San Francisco, April 19.—Lieutenant Charles C. Hulls, commanding the Twenty-fourth company of light artillery, was blown up by a charge of dynamite at Sixth and Jesse streets, and was probably fatally injured.

San Francisco via Oakland, April 19.—Unless some power stays the onrushing flames, 20,000 homeless people who spent the night under the trees in Golden Gate Park will be swept into the sea. Early this morning the fire reached Devidasburo street, more than a mile from the water front. There the flames fed hungrily on the wooden buildings that lined both sides of the street, for the section is of the older part of the city, and quickly consuming them, passed on toward the west.

Golden Gate Park is directly in the path of the fire. With a water service that is entirely too feeble, with even tons of dynamite being exploded in its path, it seems that the fire must surely make its way to the park. It will be a matter of only a few hours when it will reach the coast and there is no place whither the refugees in the park can flee except into the waves, should the flames compass them.

Oakland, Cal., April 19.—The fire at San Francisco at this hour is utterly beyond control, and the entire city is doomed. More than one hundred and fifty thousand people are homeless. The city is now a shambles. Firemen are dropping under exhaustion. Some are sleeping under their wagons. The water supply is nil, and the supply of dynamite has been exhausted, so that buildings cannot be blown up to stop the progress of the fire. The excitement is greater this morning than yesterday, and people are hopeless from fear. Women and men are fainting in the streets, while families have been separated, driving parents to distraction for safety of their little ones. Everything is chaos. The situation could not be worse unless a

## Blood Poisoning

results from chronic constipation, which is quickly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills. They remove all poisonous germs from the system and infuse a new life and vigor; cure sour stomach, nausea, headache, dizziness and colic, without gripping or discomfort. 25c. Guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, drug, grocers.

volcano began pouring lava over the stricken metropolis.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 19.—At least two thousand lives have been lost by the earthquake at San Francisco and the conflagration which followed. The hospitals and improvised asylums with difficulty are able to care for the injured, of whom hundreds have been treated. The panic-stricken people, who thus far have escaped injury, are preparing to leave the city in large numbers.

The flames ran along a path in a triangular circuit. The start in the early morning jockeyed as the day waned, left the business section devastated and skipped in a dozen directions to the residence portion of the city.

At night fall the fire had made its way over into North Beach section, and south along the shipping section, down by Bay Shore, over hills and across toward Third and Townsend. Warehouses and manufacturing concerns fell in its path. This completed the entire district known as south of Market street. How far south the flames extended has not been told, as that part of the city is shut off from the city proper.

After darkness thousands of homeless men, women, and children were making their way with blankets and scanty provisions to Golden Gate Park for shelter. Those in homes in Hayes Valley piled their belongings in the streets and express wagons, and automobiles, hauling the things to sparsely settled districts. Everybody in San Francisco, who can, is preparing to leave the city, believing that the town will be totally destroyed. Down town every thing is in ruins; not a business house is standing. Theaters have been crumbled into heaps. All newspapers are useless; the Call and Examiner buildings, including the Call editorial rooms on Stevenson street, are entirely destroyed.

At 10 o'clock last night the Occidental Hotel was destroyed by the flames which swept unchecked across Montgomery street, and attacked the block bounded by Montgomery, Sutter, Bush, and Kearney streets. The Merchants' Exchange building was a mass of flames, from basement to tower. The Union Trust building and Crocker and Woolworth Bank buildings were ablaze. The Chronicle building was smoking and other buildings in that block were threatened. Shortly after 10 o'clock the fire had eaten its way southward from Portsmouth Square to Kearney and California streets.

The entire section fronting on the West side of Kearney street seemed doomed. All buildings adjoining the Hall of Justice were ablaze and firemen were striving to save the structure by using dynamite. It is almost certain that every building contained in the section bounded by Clay, Kearney, Market and East streets will be consumed.

The flames had eaten their way westward in the residence section as far as Gough street. By dynamiting block after block, the firemen succeeded in checking the devouring element.

The magnificent church and college of St. Ignace, on the northwest corner of Van Ness avenue and Hayes street, represents in its destruction a material loss of over \$1,000,000. The actual cost of the great building was over \$900,000, but during the years which have elapsed since its erection the church has been enriched by paintings and frescoes which are priceless.

The scenes last night are beyond description. The flames spread in all four directions. Confusion reigned everywhere. Women fainted and others fought their way into adjacent apartment houses, to rescue something from destruction. The scene made brave men cry. Weeping tots in their mothers' arms, the police and soldiers fighting to get women out of harm's way, and heroic dashes in ambulances and patrol wagons after the sick and injured made a scene long to be remembered. Willing men were driven back while their homes went down before them.

All San Francisco's playhouses, including the Majestic, Columbia and Grand Opera House, are a mass of ruins. The earthquake demolished them for all practical purposes and the fire will complete the work of demolition. The Rialto and Casserly buildings were burned to the ground as was everything in that district.

The Terminus Hotel, at the foot of Market street, fell and buried twenty persons under the debris. These were incinerated and there is no possible way of learning their identity.

The loss will reach \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

The statements were made that expressmen were charging \$35 a load to haul goods. The announcement provoked a great deal of indignation and immediate orders were issued from Mayor Schmit in which Chief of Police Dixon was heartily concurred. "Tell your men," said the mayor, "to seize the wagons of all such wretched extortionists, and make use of them for the public good."

Los Angeles, Cal., April 19.—Advices received here state that all but two of the university buildings at Stanford are in ruins. Nearly three hundred persons were killed in the collapse of St. Agnes Insane Asylum near Santa Clara. One hundred and fifty bodies have been recovered, and many more are in the ruins. Eighty-five patients were taken out of the Italian Hotel at San Jose. At that place the Presbyterian Church, St. Patrick's Cathedral, and High School were destroyed. The new Hall of Justice at San Jose, just completed at a cost of \$300,000, was demolished.

At San Jose the Vendome Hotel annex was badly wrecked and ten or fifteen persons were killed. The Doherty block was completely burned and one woman was killed. Every business building was demolished. Martial law has been declared, and the militia and 500 deputies are guarding the streets. It is estimated that fifty persons have been killed.

Passengers arriving from other cities in California bring tales of death and disaster from Santa Cruz, Monterey, Gilroy and Hollister.

San Francisco via Oakland, April 19, 9:10 a. m.—It looks now as if the entire city would be consumed. The fire is sweeping toward the residence districts and threatens to destroy all property which escaped the earthquake.

Five thousand persons are dead and 150,000 made homeless by the frightful holocaust.

United States soldiers are shooting down many ghouls caught robbing the dead or looting the wreckage.

The property loss is increasing hourly and will reach \$50,000,000.

Earlier reports of the dead, which were thought to be exaggerated, now seems to be sadly under-estimated. Many

believe the roll of dead and injured will reach 10,000.

San Francisco, April 19.—Soldiers with drawn bayonets are preventing fugitives from leaving San Francisco. Many injured have been burned to death as they lay helpless on cots in the hospitals.

Watsonville, Cal., April 19.—The country between Monterey, Castroville and Tajo shows unmistakable signs of the terrific wrenching yesterday in the tremendous upheaval of the earth. Great sinks, extending along the railroad tracks as far as the eye can reach, ranging from four to six feet in depth, have been left on the surface of the earth mute testimony of the internal forces.

For a distance of from a quarter to three quarters of a mile, the road bed dropped from four to six feet.

Between Castroville and Monterey, along the railroad tracks and in the fields many geyers have been incited into action, spouting boiling hot bluish shale colored mud to a height of from ten to twelve feet.

In places the growers are only from four to ten feet apart, while in other sections they are fifty feet or more apart.

At Fairman, Section Foreman J. S. Hall and Roadman E. Golden saw the geyers in violent action. Mud spouted through the sand and loam.

The railroad tracks for almost the entire distance are twisted out of all semblance to tracks. Between Saddle and Delmonico, beginning a mile from Delmonico, the tracks spread fully many feet and the rails were twisted in all shapes. Near Castroville, while the disturbance was at its height, Foreman H. J. Hall saw the earth open and a crevice fully six feet wide open and close several times. Panic reigned in the famous Hotel Delmonico. The roof and a portion of the upper floor was wet and fell upon the guests. Two persons lost their lives. They were a bride and groom from Arizona.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 19.—Santa Rosa City has been destroyed and 10,000 persons are homeless. The dead may reach into the hundreds. Not a business building has been left standing. Main street is one line of charred ruins. The buildings not destroyed by the earthquake were consumed by fire, the water system being destroyed.

People fled to the fields and to the hills and watched the destruction of the city.

New York, April 19.—Western Union Bulletin issued at 2 p. m.: "The fire is burning on Mission street as far as Sixteenth and from McAllister street, towards the Bay as far as Broadway."

## Murdered on Railway Platform.

New York, April 19.—In the presence of a half hundred persons awaiting a train on the "L" platform, at 110th street, and Eighth avenue, this morning, a negro deliberately murdered another negro and a negro. The trio were seen to alight from a northbound train, the woman and one of the negroes being slightly in the advance. Suddenly and without warning, the negro, who, to all appearances, had been following the other two, pulled a revolver and began firing. The first shot struck the woman in the back, and she fell dead. Her companion was seized with fright and started to run away, but the murderer was too quick for him, and another bullet landed in the negro's head, killing him instantly.

Jumping over the dead body of the man the murderer ran down the stairs to 109th street, and disappeared before the thoroughfare. Who the dead persons are is unknown. In the pockets of the man was found a brass check, which showed that he was or had been employed by the New York Contracting Company. By this the police expect to be able to identify the dead and get a clue to the murderer.

## Fortune Swept Away.

New York, April 19.—"I practically all of my property is in ruins. I can't give a subscription. I am as poor as any one else. This spoke Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, who before her marriage was Miss Theresa Alice Fair, of California, daughter of the late Senator James G. Fair, and who is prostrated today at her Fifth avenue home over the anxiety over her relatives and friends and the loss of a great part of her fortune in the San Francisco disaster. "It's terrible," she exclaimed, "I can't bear to think of it. It was my home. But all is gone now. From what I hear, everything I own has been swept away."

## Town Threatened With Destruction.

Millville, N. J., April 19.—A fire which started at six o'clock this morning, threatens to wipe out the entire town of Millville, located thirteen miles east of this city, in Atlantic county. The town depends entirely on the glass bottle manufacturing plant of the George Jones Company, and this is reported destroyed. Many residences have been burned and the flames are spreading. A general call has been sent out for assistance to the surrounding country and aid has come to the place from Vineland, Lundsia and this city. No lives are reported lost.

## New York Stock Market.

New York, April 19.—The important market influence which prevailed this morning was the effect of a large number of interests centered in San Francisco, advising liquidating security holdings in this market in order to provide quick financial resources for the purpose of meeting demands from San Francisco.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Do not be misled. Beware of cheap im